

## SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

SURPRISING ANSWERS  
MADE BY OFFICIALS  
TO SERIOUS CHARGES

They Declare That Auditor  
Who Was Called Off From  
Investigation Was  
"Troublesome"

## ASKED "ANNOYING" QUESTIONS.

Even Former Attorney General  
Griggs Displeased With "An-  
noying" of Postmaster  
Inquiry.

## HEATH ESPECIALLY DISTURBED

Whether Explanations Offered  
Will Be Acceptable to a Re-  
publican Congress Is  
a Question Yet to  
Be Solved.

The Republic Bureau,  
4th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.,  
Washington, May 24.—The investigations  
of postal irregularities have not been com-  
pleted, but replies from several officials  
who were more or less implicated have been  
sent the Postmaster General.

The general comment heard upon these  
answers is that they are surprising, to say  
the least.

Two of the important facts to be investi-  
gated were the deficit of \$200,000 in rural  
free-delivery expenses and rapidly in-  
creasing, and the expense by Mr. Tulloch  
that Thomas W. Gilmer, an expert auditor,  
was ordered to stop his investigations of  
irregularities in postal expenditures and sum-  
marily transferred to another position.

Gilmer was an expert accountant in the  
office of the Controller of the Treasury.  
It was his duty to examine accounts called  
into question. The gist of the reasons given  
for Gilmer's transfer was that he was in  
the habit of "asking troublesome questions,"  
and, in short, "embarrassing" the officials  
whose expenditures had been called into  
question.

**GILMER TRANSFERRED.**

Finally, it seems that Gilmer became so  
annoying to certain postal employees, and  
especially to Perry S. Heath, that the  
Treasury officials were asked to transfer  
him to another position; and this was done,  
although the Controller stated that he had  
never known Gilmer to show disagreeable  
characteristics, such as were complained of.

Heath, it will be remembered, was the of-  
ficial who commended Neely of Muncie,  
Ind., to Rathbone, Director of Cuban Posts,  
as a "man after his own heart," to whom  
he would warm up at once.

The Postmaster General, appreciating the  
seriousness of Tulloch's charge that Gil-  
mer's transfer was ordered before he  
finished his investigations, wrote the then  
officials, Heath, Controller Tracywell and  
Assistant Secretary for explanations.

Their answers have been received. All  
agree that Gilmer was "troublesome" and  
"disagreeable."

Tracywell at first said he did not know  
that he was disagreeable, but seems to  
have reconsidered, for a few days later he  
wrote that "Gilmer has annoying methods  
of conducting investigations."

Previously Tracywell had stated that Gil-  
mer was an efficient and painstaking clerk,  
and that he knew nothing against his record.

**GRIGGS COMPLAINS.**

But the Postmaster General also fortified  
himself with a highly important statement  
from former Attorney General Griggs, who  
writes that Gilmer has the tendency even to  
ask "troublesome" questions about certain  
expenditures in his department.

The result of all this evidence is seen. The  
main trouble with the postal irregularities  
seems, from the "explanations" about Gil-  
mer, that there was a certain troublesome  
auditor who objected to passing accounts  
of Heath and other Republican officials.  
Had Gilmer not been in office, or had the  
work been in charge of a clerk less "anno-  
ying" and "embarrassing," apparently there  
would have been no knowledge of irregular-  
ities.

In other words, Gilmer is the culprit and  
Cassier Tulloch a mischief-maker.

It remains to be seen if explanations of  
this sort will satisfy Congress and the tax-  
payers that the postal service has been man-  
aged honestly and economically.

It is explained also that Congress pro-  
vided a large appropriation to be used in  
the "discretion" of Heath and others dur-  
ing the Spanish war. Tulloch charged that  
Heath appointed persons of both  
sexes to the pay rolls at large salaries and  
that these appointees performed no work.  
Men were sent to Cuba and Porto Rico on  
pleasure trips who knew nothing of the  
postal service and were required to do no  
work, yet drawing from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a  
year; and that on these "discretion-  
ary" rolls were relatives of the officials  
of the department.

**USE OF "DISCRETION."**

It is a novel explanation of such serious  
charges to quote an act of Congress to show  
that there was "discretionary" power to the  
officials against whom the complaints were  
made.

In regard to the deficit of \$200,000 in rural  
free delivery, it is noted that First Assistant  
Wynne says he asked his subordinate,  
Machon, for a statement some time ago,  
and was informed that the deficit was \$200,000.  
The rural free delivery division is a  
part of Wynne's office—the most important  
part of it.

Wynne draws a good salary and is as-  
sumed to know what is going on in his  
office. That is, he would be presumed to  
know about it if employed in a business  
house or under a business administration of  
the Government.

Mr. Wynne's explanation must mean that  
he did not know about the operations of  
his own bureau, even being ignorant of the  
fact that it was making a deficit of nearly  
\$200,000 a month for ten months.

## NEW MODERATOR OF PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY



THE REVEREND DOCTOR ROBERT FRANCIS COYLE.  
Who was elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Los Angeles. He is  
pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Denver, and is known as a strong ad-  
vocate of creed revision.

TRAGED HER LINEAGE  
TO CITY'S FOUNDER

Mrs. Clementine Papin-Carrier  
Had Lived in St. Louis  
Since 1818.

## REMEMBERED EARLY HISTORY.

She Was a Great-Grand-  
daughter of Pierre Laclède  
Connected With Distin-  
guished Old Families.

Mrs. Clementine Papin-Carrier, who was  
born in St. Louis in 1818, died yesterday at  
her home, No. 3491 Eads avenue. She was  
one of the oldest native-born women in St.  
Louis, and had many illustrious ancestors.

She was a great-granddaughter of  
Pierre Laclède, the founder of St. Louis.  
Her father, Sylvester V. Papin, and her  
grandfather, Joseph M. Papin, figured com-  
pulsively in the early growth of St. Louis.  
Her grandfather, in the early days, owned



MRS. CLEMENTINE PAPIN-CARRIER.  
One of the oldest natives of St. Louis, who  
died yesterday.

a greater part of the land now embraced  
in Forest Park, and the mansion house,  
which now stands in Forest Park, is the  
same that the elder Papin called his home  
nearly 100 years ago.

Mrs. Carrier was the last member of that  
branch of the Papin family that traces  
its lineage directly to Pierre Laclède.  
Three brothers, Doctor T. L. Papin, Theo-  
phile Papin and Sylvester Papin, were born  
in St. Louis and were closely identified  
with the city's interests until their death.

Mrs. Carrier was the only daughter.  
In the death of Mrs. Carrier there passes  
away an interesting character. She was  
well acquainted with the early history of  
St. Louis, and it was her delight to recall  
incidents of the olden days. Several years  
ago she compiled many of the incidents  
of early St. Louis with which she was fa-  
miliar, and the story is a most interesting  
one to say those who have read it. The  
work was not published.

Mrs. Carrier was a woman of fine educa-  
tion. She was graduated from the Visitation  
Convent and was one of the first pupils  
enrolled in that institution. She had also  
attended the Sacred Heart Convent.

One of her schoolmates in those days was  
Mrs. Olivia von Schrader, who is 81 years  
old and still a resident of St. Louis. Until  
the death of Mrs. Carrier these old ladies  
were companions and they frequently  
talked for hours about their girlhood  
days.

Mrs. Carrier's husband died many years  
ago. Two children—girls—were born to  
them. One of these, Mrs. Manning Tred-  
way, is dead. The other, Mrs. Clementine  
Prather, resides at No. 3738 Westminster  
place. Mrs. Carrier is survived by four  
grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

The funeral of Mrs. Carrier will be held  
tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, from the  
residence of her son-in-law, Colonel John  
G. Prather, at No. 3738 Westminster place.  
The funeral cortege will go from the resi-  
dence of Colonel Prather to St. Francis  
Xavier's church and from there to the  
cemetery.

FORMER SENATOR VEST  
RETURNS TO MISSOURI

Arrival at Sweet Springs Formally  
Marks His Retirement to  
Private Life.

## FATIGUED BY LONG JOURNEY.

During Short Stay in St. Louis the  
Venerable Statesman Does  
Not Leave His Apart-  
ments in Sleeper.

After serving Missouri as United States  
Senator with honor and distinction for  
twenty-four years, George Graham Vest,  
declining further preferment, has returned  
to the State which has so signally honored  
him, and will spend the remainder of his  
days as a private citizen in the Common-  
wealth of his adoption.

Senator Vest arrived in St. Louis last  
night, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs.  
George P. R. Jackson, who has been in  
Washington with him for some weeks. Mrs.  
Vest preceded her husband a week and  
has been visiting at the home of Mrs.  
Jackson, No. 1013 Thornbury place.

In company with her son, Alex. Vest, her  
grandson, George Vest Jackson, and her  
granddaughter, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Vest met the former  
Senator at Union Station. The trip to Missour  
was only between trains, the party  
proceeding at once to Sweet Springs, the  
summer home of Mr. Vest, on the 10 o'clock  
Missouri Pacific train.

He will remain there until the middle of  
the last of September, when he will return  
to St. Louis and make his permanent home  
in this city. The home at Sweet Springs  
will be retained for summer use.

**TRIP FROM WASHINGTON  
CAUSES HIS INDISPOSITION.**

During the three hours that Senator Vest  
was at Union Station he denied himself to  
newspaper reporters. The trip to Missour  
from Washington was begun yesterday, and  
the heat and length of the journey served to  
bring about an indisposition that prevented  
him from seeing callers.

Mrs. Vest was confined to her bed in the  
Pullman car "Adolphus," but Mrs. Vest  
said his illness was not serious and was  
only caused by the fatigue incident to the  
trip from Washington.

Mrs. Vest further said that her husband  
was enjoying about the same health that  
he had had for the past year and that the  
temporary illness of last night would pass  
away as soon as Sweet Springs was reached  
and a few days' rest had been secured.

Since the expiration of Senator Vest's  
fourth term in the United States Senate on  
March 3, he has been the recipient of much  
attention from his friends in Washington  
who wished to signalize his departure from  
the national capital and commemorate his  
brilliant and honorable record during his  
distinguished service to State and to  
country.

In responding to these courtesies he has  
somewhat impaired the reasonably good  
health which he has been enjoying for the  
past year. Mrs. Jackson did not stay in  
St. Louis, but accompanied her mother and  
father to Sweet Springs. Mr. Vest in-  
sisted that he required no attention upon  
the trip and was only suffering from fati-  
gue, which a few days in the country  
air of Sweet Springs would disperse.

**FIFTY ACTIVE YEARS  
IN MISSOURI HISTORY.**

Mr. Vest came to Missouri fifty years ago.  
He graduated in law at Transylvania Uni-  
versity, Lexington, Ky., when he was 23  
years old. He came immediately to Mis-  
souri and began the practice of law at  
Boonville.

His first recognition politically was as a  
Democratic Presidential elector on the Dem-  
ocratic ticket in 1860. He served in the Mis-  
souri House of Representatives, 1860-61. He  
was then a member of the Confederate Con-  
gress two years and afterwards served a  
year in the Confederate Senate. He is the  
last surviving member of that body.

Since his advent into politics forty-three  
years ago he has been continuously in the  
public eye, and always with honor to him-  
self and credit to the people of Missouri.  
He was elected United States Senator in 1873  
and has served continuously since that time.

Impaired health and a desire to spend  
the remainder of his days away from the  
tumult of political life prompted Missouri's  
"Little Giant" to decline a fifth nomination  
for the United States Senate. He retired  
from public life and resided in the old school  
of whatever political affiliation.

With his exit from the United States  
Senate another of the old school  
of statesmen that have persistently refused  
to recognize the expediency of practical  
politics and adhered to old principles and  
precedents.

JEWS AND GENTILES  
JOIN IN DENOUNCING  
RUSSIAN OUTRAGES.

Resolutions Appealing to the  
Czar's Government  
Adopted at Big  
Meeting.

## SHAARE EMEH TEMPLE FILLED

F. W. Lehmann Says Beating of  
Human Hearts Will Break  
Down Empire.

## AUDIENCE SINGS "AMERICA."

Doctor Boyd and Father Coffey  
Among Speakers Who Arouse  
Enthusiasm at Represent-  
ative Gathering.

**RESOLUTIONS DENOUNCING  
PERSECUTION OF JEWS.**

Resolved, That we, as American  
citizens, believing that people of all  
creeds are entitled to life, to liberty  
and to fair and just treatment, de-  
nounce these recent outrages in Rus-  
sia as a crime against civilized gov-  
ernment and a blot upon civilization.  
Resolved, That in our opinion, the  
Russian Government, through the  
acts of its officials in these districts,  
has become a party to these outrages  
and can atone for them even partial-  
ly only through the speedy and severe  
punishment of all perpetrators and  
abolition of these atrocities.

Resolved, That we appeal to the  
Russian Government to initiate and  
enforce such measures as will pre-  
vent the occurrence of these outrages  
and will give to its people of every re-  
ligious belief equal rights and equal  
responsibilities.

"If the Russian Empire shall continue as  
it is, countenancing the terrible outrages  
against defenseless citizens, the mere beat-  
ing of human hearts against its walls will  
break it down."

Frederick W. Lehmann, in presenting a  
resolution to the mass meeting in Shaare  
Emeth Temple, yesterday afternoon, thus  
expressed the sentiment of the meeting that  
public opinion would serve to correct abuses  
that diplomacy could not touch.

The meeting, arranged by the Young  
Men's Hebrew Association, attracted 2,000  
persons to the temple. Speakers of dif-  
ferent religious creeds joined in condemna-  
tion of the atrocities in the Province of  
Bessarabia, Russia, on April 18, 19 and 20.

After opening prayer by Rabbi M. J. Me-  
ssiah, Chairman, William Sachs introduced  
Rabbi M. Spitz, who, quoting from the old  
adage, "the heavens are high and the czar  
lives in St. Petersburg," pointed out that  
although the powers of Russia were hard  
to approach, the time would come when  
they would have to bow to the advance of  
civilization.

John Schroers followed, setting forth in  
his address the history of Russia in re-  
lation to the Jews. In speaking of the  
power of the United States Government to

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LEADING TOPICS  
—IN—  
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT  
6:42 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:11.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**

For Missouri—Showers Monday and  
in east portion Tuesday.

For Illinois—Fair in south, showers  
in north Monday and Tuesday.

For Arkansas—Fair Monday and  
Tuesday.

**Page 1.**

1. Jews and Gentiles Join in Denouncing  
Russian Outrages.

2. Death of Doctor Henry Klemm.

3. Supposed Wash Line in Illinois.

4. Napoleon's Picture for Postage Stamp.

5. Starving Husband Sell Their Wives.

6. Browns Were Easily Beaten by New  
York.

7. Washington Meets M. S. U. To-Day.

8. General Ring Notes and Pugilistic Gos-  
sip.

9. Darrow on Perils of Trades-Unionism.

10. Labor Disturbances in Four Large  
Flourmen's Leg Slips Into Whirling  
Wheel.

11. Editorial.

12. Stage News and Notes.

13. Rich Swamp Land to Be Reclaimed.

14. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

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16. Sermons and Ser'vices at the Churches.

17. Visitors at St. Louis Hotels.

18. Light Outside Interest Depresses Wheat  
Values.

19. Live Stock.

20. St. Louis Cotton Market.

21. River News.

22. Pull Leader Quits Campaign in City.

23. St. Louis Laundrys May Favor Syn-  
cate.

24. Divorces Two Wives to a Woman Second.  
Price of Berries. Highest in Season.

SIX PERSONS ARE KILLED  
AND SIX BADLY INJURED IN  
FRENCH AUTOMOBILE RACE.

One Machine, Overturning Near Bonneval, Burns Chauffeur to Death  
and Kills Two Soldiers and a Child—Woman Crossing the Road  
Run Down by Racer—Lorraine Barrows Tries to Avoid Dog  
and His Car Strikes Tree, Killing the Chauffeur and Ren-  
dering the Owner Unconscious—Marcel Renault  
and His Chauffeur Probably Fatally Hurt by  
Running Into Ditch—Speed of 88 3/4 Miles  
an Hour Was Attained.

## ONE AMERICAN IN CONTEST AFTER VANDERBILT WITHDRAWS.

PREMIER FORBIDS CONTINUANCE OF  
CONTEST ON FRENCH TERRITORY.

Paris, May 24.—In view of the number of accidents, some fatal, in the first stage  
of the Paris-Madrid automobile race, from Versailles to Bordeaux, Premier Combes  
has forbidden the continuance of the contest on French territory.

The second stage of the race, which was to have been continued on Thursday,  
included a run over French territory from Bordeaux to the Spanish frontier.

Premier Combes's action probably will lead to the race being abandoned.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK  
HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.  
Paris, May 24.—(Copyright, 1903.)—Two  
chauffeurs, two soldiers, one child and one  
woman dead and six persons probably fatal-  
ly injured, besides a score or more of minor  
injuries, is the net result, so far as reported,  
of the first stage of the Paris-Madrid auto-  
mobile race, which started from Versailles  
to Bordeaux, a distance of 245 miles, this  
morning.

So many calamities coming all together  
caused Premier Combes promptly to forbid  
the race continuing any longer on French  
soil, and the Spanish Government, it is re-  
ported to-night, will issue a similar order  
covering Spanish territory. The second  
stage of the race was to have started from  
Bordeaux Thursday morning.

Marcel Renault, winner of last year's  
Paris-Vienna race; Lorraine Barrows, a  
well-known automobilist, and Renault's  
chauffeur were probably fatally injured  
and Renault's chauffeur was killed out-  
right in the first two accidents reported  
this afternoon.

Later dispatches arriving from points  
along the course added to the list of fatalities  
and accidents.

The most serious occurred near Bonneval,  
nineteen miles from Chartres, where ma-  
chine No. 24, driven by M. Porter, was  
overturned at a railroad crossing and took  
fire.

**CHAUFFEUR BURNED  
TO DEATH UNDER HIS CAR.**

The chauffeur was caught underneath the  
automobile and burned to death, while two  
soldiers and a child were killed.

A chauffeur was badly injured by an ac-  
cident at his motor car near Angoulême.

A woman crossing the road in the neigh-  
borhood of Abilis was run over by one of  
the competing cars and killed.

Mr. Stead and his chauffeur, who were  
reported to have been killed, are still alive.  
It seems that their automobile collided with  
another car with which Mr. Stead had been  
racing for several kilometers, wheel to  
wheel, and was completely overturned in a  
ditch near Montkyon.

Mr. Stead was caught under the machine,  
while his chauffeur was hurled to a dis-  
tance of thirty feet and his head and body  
were badly cut. Mr. Stead was conscious  
when he was picked up, but complained of  
suffering great pain. He was conveyed to  
the nearest farm.

It is stated that Louis Renault's machine  
attained at Bourdier, between Chartres  
and Bonneval, a maximum speed of 88 3/4  
miles per hour.

Moreover, an unconfirmed report says  
that a serious accident occurred near An-  
goulême, in which the two occupants of an  
automobile, the owner of which is not yet  
known, were seriously injured and two spec-  
tators were killed.

This number of accidents has not caused  
any great surprise here, in view of the  
number of contestants in the race, and the  
great speed and power of their machines.

**DRABKOWN FORCES  
VANDERBILT TO QUIT.**

The name of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., dis-  
appeared from the reports along the route  
after Rambouillet, where he passed twenty-  
eighth in order, at 4:45 this morning,  
going in fine form.

The omission of his name from the dis-  
patches from Chartres, the next town on  
the road, caused some anxiety and brought  
forth a number of inquiries.

It was learned later that he, Henri Four-

**CHAUFFEUR KILLED—  
BARROWS UNCONSCIOUS.**

His chauffeur was killed outright. Bar-  
rows himself was picked up unconscious  
but still breathing, and was taken to a  
hospital, where his condition was declared  
to be critical. His car was dashed to  
pieces.

Shortly afterward news came that Marcel  
Renault had been overturned in a deep  
ditch beside the road near Coupe, twenty-  
one miles from Poitiers, and that he was  
dangerously injured.

The Automobile Club of Bordeaux re-  
ceived a dispatch at 4 o'clock saying  
Renault was unconscious, and it was feared  
dying. Louis Renault, Marcel's brother,  
was deeply affected by the news, and at  
once started back to his brother's assist-  
ance. Orders were given to withdraw all  
the Renault cars from the race. Many se-  
rious breakdowns and casualties are reported.

**MAX O'RELL IS DEAD IN PARIS.**

Popular Lecturer and Writer  
Never Recovered Entirely  
From Effects of Opera-  
tion in New York.

Paris, May 24.—Paul Blouet, better known  
as "Max O'Rell," died here last night. He  
has been ailing for several months and  
never recovered entirely from the effects of  
an operation performed some time ago in  
New York.

Max O'Rell's real name was Paul Blouet.  
The popular lecturer and writer was born  
in Brittany in 1863, and educated in Paris.  
He fought in the Franco-Prussian war as  
a cavalry officer; was made prisoner at  
 Sedan, and on his return to France was  
employed among the troops sent by M.  
Thiers to suppress the commune in Paris.

In this service he was severely wounded  
and disabled, and received a pension on  
discharge from the army. Two years later  
he went to England as a correspondent of  
French papers, but had to struggle for a  
livelihood.

He received the French mastership at  
St. Paul's School, in London, one of the  
chief English public schools, and though he  
was subjected to many of the troubles  
which a teacher has to endure from  
school boys he was a popular teacher for  
many years, and many of his pupils have  
become famous in the history of the  
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CLOUDBURST SWEEPS  
MANY HOMES AWAY  
AT ENID, OKLAHOMA.

Wall of Water Three Feet  
High and Two Hundred  
Feet Wide Causes  
Heavy Losses.

## DAMAGE PLACED AT \$300,000.

One Hundred Houses in the Town  
Were Partly or Completely  
Submerged in a Few  
Minutes.

## CAME WHILE TOWN SLEPT.

Citizens Are Unable to Relieve  
the Great Distress—Believed  
That Heavy Damage Was  
Done in the Country  
West of Enid.

**RAIN FOR TWENTY-FOUR  
CONSECUTIVE DAYS.**

Guthrie, Ok., May 24.—To-day this  
vicinity was visited by another del-  
uge, making the twenty-fourth con-  
secutive day of rain.

The Cimarron and Cotton rivers are  
now at the danger point.

Enid, Ok., May 24.—Hundreds of persons  
were rendered homeless and property  
damage estimated at \$300,000 was done in  
the Enid bottoms by a cloudburst that struck  
west of this city at midnight last night.

The aggregate damage will have been  
raised much higher by losses sustained be-  
tween Enid and the seat of the storm.

At 12 o'clock a bank of water three feet  
high and 200 feet wide swept down through  
the bottoms, carrying houses and every-  
thing before it.

It came upon Enid without warning,  
while most of the citizens were asleep.

Within a few minutes a hundred houses  
were partly or completely submerged.

Rescuers went to work immediately, and  
all last night labored industriously, saving  
persons from perilous positions and adding  
those driven from their homes.

To-day it was found that several hundred  
were homeless. Many pitiable scenes were  
witnessed as the people stood around wait-  
ing for the water to subside. Many had  
lost everything they possessed.

Citizens are busily relieving the distress,  
but the means at hand are inadequate.

The rainfall the past ten days has been  
the heaviest in the history of Oklahoma,  
and indications are that more will follow.

Reports of loss in the country west of  
Enid are meager, but it is believed heavy  
damage was done.

OKLAHOMA CITY STREETS  
UNDER THREE FEET OF  
WATER FOR TWO HOURS.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**

Oklahoma City, Ok., May 24.—A heavy  
rain fell, amounting almost to a cloudburst,  
visiting this city last night. In four hours  
the rainfall exceeded four inches.

The water was three feet deep on Main  
street for two hours. In some of the streets  
it was deep enough to swim a horse. Bas-  
ements were flooded and much damage done.  
The sewerage of the city was inadequate  
to carry away the immense downpour.

Meagre reports are coming in here of  
death and destruction at other points.

At Foss, a small town sixty miles west  
of here, a cyclone killed S. N. Slagle, wife  
and daughter. Heavy rain accompanied  
the gale and railroad traffic is almost en-  
tirely suspended. The damage to growing  
crops will be great.

TORNADO KILLS THREE  
AND INJURES MANY;  
CLOUDBURST AT YUKON.

Guthrie, Ok., May 24.—A tornado struck  
Foss, a town of 300 on the Choctaw, Okla-  
homa and Gulf Railway, in western Okla-  
homa, at 5 o'clock this morning, completely  
destroying thirteen residences and wrecking  
many outbuildings. Three persons were  
killed and a number injured, one, R. P.  
Hall, seriously.

The dead are:  
F. M. Slagle, wife and daughter.  
The cloudburst reported last night at  
Yukon, eighteen miles west of Oklahoma,  
completely inundated the Canadian Valley,  
causing great damage to crops and stocks,  
but no lives are reported lost.

MUSICIANS TO PLAY PIANO  
IN ENDURANCE CONTEST.

Wager of \$500 Between J. M. Water-  
bury